



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 15, 2004

Ms. Mia Settle-Vinson
Assistant City Attorney
City of Houston
P.O. Box 1562
Houston, Texas 77251-1562

OR2004-7883

Dear Ms. Settle-Vinson:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 209023.

The Houston Police Department (the "department") received a request for forty-three specified incident reports. You state that one of the requested incident reports will be released to the requestor. You also state that you have no responsive information regarding five of the requested incident reports. We note that the Public Information Act (the "Act") does not require a governmental body to disclose information that did not exist at the time the request was received. *Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex.Civ.App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision No. 452 at 3 (1986). You claim that the remaining requested incident reports are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. Juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997 are confidential under section 58.007 of the Family Code. Section 58.007(c) provides in pertinent part as follows:

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

- (1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;
- (2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and
- (3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapter B.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Section 51.02(2)(A) defines “child” as a person who is ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age. Section 58.007 is not applicable to information that relates to a juvenile as a complainant, victim, witness, or other involved party and not as a suspect or offender. Exhibits 19, 20, 21, and 26 involve juvenile suspects engaged in conduct that occurred after September 1, 1997. In addition, Exhibits 1 through 11, 15 through 18, 24, 25, and 27 pertain to calls regarding juvenile runaways, conduct which is within the scope of section 58.007. *See* Fam. Code § 51.03(a)(3) (defining “conduct indicating a need for supervision” to include “the voluntary absence of a child from his home without the consent of his parent or guardian for a substantial length of time or without intent to return”). Accordingly, the department must withhold Exhibits 1 through 11, 15 through 21, and 24 through 27 from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

We note that two of the submitted incident reports are confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code. Section 261.201(a) provides as follows:

(a) The following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

- (1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and
- (2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers

used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201. Exhibits 22 and 23 relate to investigations of incidents that involved an injury to a child. Because this information consists of files, reports, communications, or working papers used or developed in an investigation under chapter 261, we find that Exhibits 22 and 23 are within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. You have not informed this office of any rules the department has adopted that would permit access to these records. Accordingly, the department must withhold Exhibits 22 and 23 from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

We now turn to your section 552.108 arguments regarding the remaining submitted incident reports. Section 552.108(a)(1) excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime.” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See* Gov’t Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that Exhibits 37 and 38 relate to “inactive criminal investigations.” You state that the statute of limitations has not run in either of these cases and that “in the event that additional information or evidence is obtained, [the department] will continue its investigation into these matters.” Based upon these representations, we conclude that the release of Exhibits 37 and 38 would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases). Therefore, we agree that section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to this information.

Section 552.108(a)(2) excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate that the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. You assert that Exhibits 12 through 14, and 28 through 36 pertain to cases that concluded in final results other than convictions or deferred adjudications. Therefore, we agree that section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to this information.

We note, however, that information normally found on the front page of an incident report is generally considered public. *See generally* Gov’t Code § 552.108(c); *Houston Chronicle*, 531 S.W.2d at 186-188; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976). Thus, you must release the types of information that are considered to be front page incident report

information from Exhibits 12 through 14, and 28 through 38, even if this information is not actually located on the front page of the incident reports. Although sections 552.108(a)(1) and (a)(2) authorize you to withhold Exhibits 12 through 14, and 28 through 38 from disclosure, you may choose to release all or part of the information at issue that is not otherwise confidential by law. *See* Gov't Code § 552.007.

In summary, the department must withhold Exhibits 1 through 11, 15 through 21, and 24 through 27 under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code. The department must withhold Exhibits 22 and 23 under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. With the exception of basic information that must be released, the department may withhold all the remaining Exhibits under section 552.108. As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

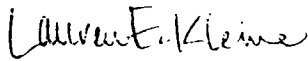
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental

body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Lauren E. Kleine
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LEK/jev

Ref: ID# 209023

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. S. Barnes
Citizens Commission on Human Rights
403 East Ben White
Austin, Texas 78704
(w/o enclosures)